

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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Date of filing Complete Specification Oct. 5, 1962.

Application Date Feb. 12, 1962.

No 5229/62.

Complete Specification Published Nov. 6, 1963.

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Index at acceptance:—Class F2 B(13C2E3A, 13G, 13X10).

International Classification:—F 06 j.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### Improvements relating to Mechanical Seals for Rotating Shafts

- We, FLEXIBOX LIMITED, a British Company, of Nash Road, Trafford Park, Manchester 17, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—
- THIS INVENTION RELATES to mechanical seals for rotating shafts and is particularly concerned with such seals operating under conditions where it is desirable to have a stand-by seal unit available which can be brought into service if the main seal unit becomes damaged.
- Tandem arrangements of mechanical seal units are known but the stand-by unit usually has its sealing faces rubbing together when on the stand-by duty.
- The object of the present invention is to provide an improved tandem mechanical seal system in which the faces of the stand-by unit are not rubbing together when such unit is on stand-by duty.
- The invention consists in a mechanical seal for a rotating shaft comprising a main seal unit and a stand-by seal unit which is brought into service if the main seal unit becomes damaged, in which the stand-by unit has a stationary seal ring which is normally held out of engagement with its co-operating rotary seal ring by spring pressure and is moved into engagement with the rotary seal ring by hydraulic pressure.
- The invention further comprises a mechanical seal for a rotating shaft in which when the main seal unit fails, leakage liquid from such unit is utilised to bring the stand-by seal unit into operation.
- The invention further comprises a mechanical seal as aforesaid in which liquid escaping through the main seal unit passes to a vessel in which the liquid level builds up until it causes a switch to close a circuit and operate a solenoid valve which allows pumped liquid to pass into a space behind a piston to move the latter and bring the stationary seal ring of the stand-by unit into engagement with its associated rotary seal ring and make a fluid tight joint therewith.
- The invention further comprises a mechanical seal as aforesaid in which the piston is of annular form and compresses a series of springs annularly disposed in a member which operates the stationary seal ring to bring it into engagement with the rotary seal ring of the stand-by seal unit.
- The invention further comprises a mechanical seal as aforesaid in which means are provided for locking the piston in a position to hold the stand-by seal unit in its service position.
- The accompanying explanatory drawing shows complete operative and stand-by seal system in accordance with the present invention.
- The normally operative or main seal comprises a stationary seal ring *a* and a rotary seal ring *b* which is pinned to the member *c* which rotates with the shaft *d* of a pump unit. The stand-by seal comprises a stationary seal ring *e* which when the stand-by seal is in action bears against a rotary seal ring *f* which revolves with the aforesaid member *c* secured to the pump shaft *d*.
- The normally operative seal cooling circulation from the pump discharge is by way of the pipe *g*, the branch *h* with the flow controller *i* thereon, the space *j* around the seal members *a* and *b*, and a circulation outlet branch at *k* leading to the pump suction. The space *m* is on the pump suction side.
- If there is a failure at the main operative

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seal *e*, *b*, liquid will flow through such seal to the space *n* around the stand-by seal *e*, *f* and from there via the connection *o* to the tank *p*. This will cause a switch at *p'* to pass current to a solenoid operated valve *q* which will allow liquid to flow to the space *r* behind the piston *s* which will then through the the springs *t* cause the member *u* to press the seal ring *e* into engagement with the ring *f* so that the stand-by seal will become fully operative. If desired a number of pistons arranged in an annulus may be substituted for the single piston *s* to compress the springs *t*. If such seal has to be operative over a prolonged period, the connection to the solenoid valve *q* can be put out of action, and the bypass valve *q'* opened. The stand-by seal will then remain operative indefinitely. When pressure is removed from behind the piston *s*, the latter will be returned to its out-of-service position by the spring *v*.

The pipe *w* is a vent pipe which can be controlled by an automatic or air operated air valve *x*.

If the stand-by seal is to be more or less permanently in use at any time, the sleeve nut *y* can be screwed home to press the piston *s* firmly against the spring *t* and so put the seal ring *e* into engagement with the seal ring *f*.

The pipe *z* serves to provide a stand-by seal circulation around the stand-by seal to the tank *p*. There is a non-return valve 10 on the delivery from the tank *p*.

If desired the pressure on the piston *s* can be obtained from an electrically driven auxiliary pump whose motor is switched into service by means of the increases of liquid level in the tank *p*.

In another form, the invention is also applicable to the sealing of the stern tube gland of a ship or submarine where the actuating pressure to bring into operation the stand-by seal is the same as the pressure being sealed the mode of actuation being as previously described. On such a duty, the circulation of liquid to cool the seal may not be necessary normally, but where such cooling is required, it is effected by a separate system incorporating electrically operated isolating valves and

a pump and cooler with the stand-by seal cooling system brought into operation by the level actuation switch previously described.

The seal rings may be of one piece construction or split into two or more pieces. 55

#### WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A mechanical seal for a rotating shaft comprising a main seal unit and a stand-by seal unit which is brought into service if the main seal unit becomes damaged, in which the stand-by unit has a stationary seal ring which is normally held out of engagement with its co-operating rotary seal ring by spring pressure and is moved into engagement within the rotary seal ring by hydraulic pressure. 60 65

2. A mechanical seal for a rotating shaft as claimed in claim 1, in which when the main seal unit fails, leakage liquid from such unit is utilised to bring the stand-by seal unit into operation. 70

3. A mechanical seal as claimed in claim 2, in which liquid escaping through the main seal unit passes to a vessel in which the liquid level builds up until it causes a switch to close a circuit and operate a solenoid valve which allows pumped liquid to pass into a space behind a piston to move the latter and bring the stationary seal ring of the stand-by unit into engagement with its associated rotary seal ring and make the fluid tight joint therewith. 75 80

4. A mechanical seal as claimed in claim 3, in which the piston is of annular form and compresses a series of springs annularly disposed in a member which operates the stationary seal ring to bring it into engagement with the rotary seal ring of the stand-by seal unit. 85

5. A mechanical seal as claimed in claim 4 in which means are provided for locking the piston in a position to hold the stand-by seal unit in its service position. 90

6. The improved mechanical seal comprising a main seal unit and a stand-by seal unit, substantially as described and as illustrated in the accompany drawing. 95

MARKS & CLERK,  
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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

This drawing is a reproduction of  
the Original on a reduced scale

